[NUMB. 787.]

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

From MONDAY *May* 29th, to MONDAY *June* 5th, 1749.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNALS, *January* 7th and 14th.

A Recapitulation of the principal Tranſactions in the preceding Year, 1748.

THE negotiations of peace at *Aix la Chapelle* have produced a treaty that will diſtinguiſh the year 48 of the preſent century, as thoſe of *Munſter* and *Oſnabrug* did the ſame year of the laſt.

I ſay *as*, becauſe the laſt negotiations have been productive of a treaty, which bears the title of *chriſtian*, *univerſal*, and *perpetual*; equally ſtrong in themſelves, as any uſed by the other negotiators: But this difference, I fear, will be perceived betwixt the two tranſactions: That the *firſt* did actually diſcuſs and ſettle, upon ſolid principles, the intereſts and claims, religious and civil, of the ſeveral powers in the chriſtian world; whereas the *laſt* appears to have been the conſequence of few diſcuſſions, ſettles no claims made by the parties on one ſide, is therefore abſolutely defective in principles, and cannot be expected to ſtand for the baſis of future treaties, thro' a whole century, as thoſe of *Weſtphalia* have done, to the immortal honour of the men who conducted and brought them to a concluſion.—But the *Engliſh* had no ſhare of this honour, they were too buſy at home to have any directions in them.

The houſe of *Bourbon* could not ſee, without jealouſy and reſentment, the prevalence of the maritime powers at the court of *Peterſburgh*, and the proſpect thence ariſing, that thoſe powers, with the empreſs-queen, who had alſo a great intereſt at the ſame court, might in time acquire that ſuperiority in the field which they had hitherto wanted. This made it her intereſt to kindle a new war in *Finland*, betwixt the *Swedes* and *Ruſſians*, which might prevent the latter from fulfilling their engagements with thoſe powers. Such would, very probably, have been the event, if the *Swediſh* monarch who is in his 73d year, and ſo infirm that his death was expected, had died early in the year.

France paid dearly at the *Swediſh* court, where her party had the aſcendant, for the laying of this train, tho' the occaſion did not happen in which it was to have taken effect.

Perhaps, with a view to a war, the old monarch, who is ſtill alive, diſtinguiſhed the laſt year by the creation of a great number of knights, of three different orders, the *ſword*, the *northern ſtar*, and the *ſeraphim*: He has alſo ſeen another ſon born to the pr. ſucceſſor, and inveſted him immediately with the office of high admiral of *Sweden*. As the former was called GUSTAVUS, this was named CHARLES; being the favourite names in *Sweden*, of their two heroic monarchs.

The great object deſired at *Copenhagen*, is to ſee their *Daniſh* majeſties as happy in male iſſue, as the prince and princeſs of *Sweden*. The *Danes* have, in this reſpect, the utmoſt human probability in their favour.

The caſe ſeems the reverſe at another court, where the monarch is now in the prime of life, and has a conſort far from being paſt the age of expectation. The reaſon we muſt not preſume to gueſs; but certain it is, that the ſubjects of his P**n majeſty expect to ſee the royal line continued by their king's brother, and not from their monarch's own perſon.

The king of *Poland*, elector of *Saxony*, is as happy as a prince can wiſh in a numerous progeny. He has five ſons, and ſix daughters, the three eldeſt diſpoſed of, and the other three as yet unmarriageable: But this monarch has not been able to make proviſion for any of his ſons. His eldeſt, born in 1722, and who has married a princeſs of *Bavaria*, muſt of courſe ſucceed to the electorate; but it has been found impoſſible to bring the *Poles* into ſuch a way of thinking, as will give him any other chance of wearing that crown, than what we may expect from the old method of tumultuous elections, and the friendſhip of his moſt powerful neighbours.—Prince XAVIER, 2d ſon of his *Poliſh* majeſty, born in 1730, we are told, will be appointed to take up his reſidence at *Warſaw*, in order to gratify the *Poliſh* nobility with the perpetual preſence of a court, and that prince CHARLES, the next brother, born in 1733, is to be elected co-adjutor to the elector of *Cologne* in the biſhopricks of *Munſter* and *Paderborn*. This latter ſcheme is not inconſiſtent with what we have been told, *viz.* that pr. THEODORE of *Bavaria*, cardinal biſhop of *Liege*, would be choſen co-adjutor to his brother in the electorate of *Cologne*; that electorate, and the preſent elector's other great eccleſiaſtical ſovereignties, not being united together.

The late meeting of the *Poliſh* dyet brought that monarch to *Warſaw*, the capital of his kingdom; and either the courteſy of the *Poliſh* nobility, which is the cauſe aſſigned, or the proſecution of ſome latent ſcheme, which is a more probable reaſon, detains him there longer than he at firſt propoſed. Certain it is, that he has been wholly diſappointed of the good effects he laboured to celebrate from the meeting of the dyet; ſuch as, the augmentation and better regulation of the army, the cultivation of alliances with other powers, and ſeveral other points that would tend to make the *Poles* more reſpectable among the nations of *Europe*. The *Palatines* and *Nuncios*, according to cuſtom, waſted the time limited for their ſeſſion in fruitleſs debates, and were then obliged to ſeparate without coming to one reſolution.

It has been expected, that the *Courlanders* would have proceeded to a new election, either in confirmation of one of the three formerly elected, or by pitching on ſome fourth perſon, more unexceptionable than count MAURICE of *Saxony*, BIRON, or prince LEWIS of *Brunſwick*; and that they would have done this previous to, or during, the ſeſſions of the *Poliſh* dyet, of which the dukes of *Courland* are obliged to receive inveſtiture in token of dependance. There was a report, that count MAURICE, flushed with new honours in the field as a marſhal of *France*, and laden with riches in conſequence of his ſucceſs, would again aſſert his claim with all the weight of *French* influence: And, on the other hand, that the empreſs of *Ruſſia* would recal count BIRON from his *Siberian* exile, and ſupport him in oppoſition to that influence. As to the prince of *Brunſwick*, though the laſt choſen, he was not again mentioned to be brought in the liſt. But we have been told of another candidate who, 'tis ſaid, will offer himſelf when the ſtates of *Courland* aſſemble, whoſe intereſt, ſupported by his *Pruſſian* majeſty, will, in all appearance, ſtand in competition with that of the *Ruſſian* empreſs; eſpecially as the internal ſtate of her empire is not altogether ſecure, a plot, tho' of what nature is unknown, having been diſcovered at *Peterſburgh*. There have been ſo many fires in the *Ruſſian* empire, within the compaſs of the laſt twelve months, that it would have been impoſſible to aſcribe them to accident, if it had not been diſcovered that they were cauſed by a ſet of malignant incendiaries, ſome of whom have met with the reward juſtly due to their demerit. The city of *Moſcow*, the old capital of *Ruſſia*, had ſeveral thouſand houſes deſtroy'd, in room of which new ſtreets are already built with greater elegance than before. *Poland*, into which the incendiaries ſpread themſelves, has been a great ſharer in the ſame calamity, ſeveral of her towns being reduced to utter ruin.

The king of *Pruſſia's* military diſpoſitions have been much the ſame this year as the laſt. He has kept all his corps on foot, continued to recruit 'em throughout the year, and review'd them in perſon in their different cantonments.

'Tis ſaid, he made warm remonſtrances againſt the coming of the *Ruſſians* into the empire, and has been extremely jealous of their neighbourhood ſince their arrival in *Bohemia*. But he has not ſhe'd

as the friends of *France* last year reported he would do, to oppose them. On the contrary, we were at one time assured, that when the convention was on foot for putting a stop to the march of those troops, his *Prussian* majesty forwarded that negotiation by a promise, that in case *France* should not perform her part, or presumed to take any advantage of this concession from the allies, he would furnish them with an equal number of his own troops.

Amidst these attentions to external affairs, the *Prussian* monarch has pursued his favourite plan of augmenting the number of his subjects, of enlarging their commerce, and reforming the practice of the courts of justice throughout his dominions. As the latter has been a reformation of great extent, and scarce any thing of it known in *England*, we think proper to say a word or two of it more particularly, as we can do it from unquestionable authority. He has absolutely, at once, struck off the whole body of attorneys, or procurers, and obliged them to seek other vocations for a maintenance. These gentlemen, at the time of his accession, were a body not less numerous in the *Prussian* dominions, than in those of other monarchs; and, as in other countries, the reputation of the whole profession suffered from the iniquitous part of it, the very being of it was at last destroy'd on account of this evil reputation. But as it was still necessary to have laws, and consequently lawyers of some kind, his majesty has delt more favourably by the advocates or counsellors. Of these he has discarded only such as were, upon enquiry, found to be men of bad report: And as to the rest, he has enlarged the province of their profession, by obliging them to do all the business, at certain fixed prices, that was before done by the attorneys, besides their own former business at the bar: So that the same person, in *Prussia*, now begins the suit, draws all the writings and goes thro' all the forms pertaining to it, and at last pleads the cause, of which he cannot but be well informed, before the judges. As to the judges themselves, care has been taken that they are not only men of the first character, both for integrity and abilities, but that they be also of easy fortunes. An augmentation has been made to their salaries, that they may be kept entirely above corruption. And such hath his majesty's care been to guard them against temptation, that a judge forfeits his seat, who is known, thro' necessity, to dispose of his family, or personal estate.—The laws themselves have been also reformed, and reduced into a clear and comprehensive system, as little liable as possible to be perverted by chicanry; which is effectually discountenanced by an absolute disqualification for all future practice in the *Prussian* dominions.

[*The remainder in our next.*]

CHARLES-TOWN, *June* 5.

On Thursday last the General Assembly of this Province adjourned to the *third Tuesday* in *November* next, after having passed the five following Acts, *viz.*

1. *An Act to prevent Frauds, in making, packing, and exporting Indico.*——2. *An Act to prevent the spreading of Infections and contagious Distempers in Charles-Town.*——3. *An Act for raising and granting to his Majesty the Sum of £.* 48,408 : 1 : 2; *and applying the Sum of £.* 3536 : 15 : 4, *being the Balance in the Fund appropriated for Payment of the Salaries of the Clergy, (making together £.* 51,944 : 16 : 6) *for defraying the Charges of the Government, for one Year, commencing the 25th of March in the Year of our Lord* 1748 *inclusive, and ending the 25th Day of March* 1749 *exclusive: And for discharging one Moiety of the Debt, incurred for the Defence of the Coasts and Protection of the Trade of this Province.*——4. *An Ordinance for appointing James Crokatt, Esq; Agent to sollicit the Affairs of this Province in Great-Britain.*——5. *An Ordinance for appointing a Comptroller of the Country Duties, and Treasurer, for the Port of George-Town Winyaw; and a Comptroller of the Country Duties, and Treasurer, for the Port of Beaufort Port-Royal.*

On Friday last arrived here from *St. Simon's*, the three eldest Companies of General *Oglethorpe's* Regiment now broke, which are put on the Establishment as Independent Companies for the Service of *South-Carolina* and *Georgia*, under the Command of his Excellency the Governor of this Province, in the room of the three Independent Companies that were granted to this Province during the War, which are (or are to be) also now broke.

His Majesty's Snow *Otter* is sail'd to cruize. And,

Since our last his Majesty's Ship *Arundel* arrived from a Cruize.

A Sloop from *Bermuda* for *Georgia*, Capt. *Salter*, is cast away on *Cape-Romain* Shoals, but the Cargo sav'd.

Last Friday Afternoon we had some hard Thunder with Lightning, which did Damage to several Houses, carried away the *Duke of Bedford's* Main-mast, &c. and damaged another Ship.

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd Inwards.*

Snow St. Mary, Jonas Barny, and
Snow Eleanor, Philip Ross, from Lisbon.
Schooner Mary, John Strahan,
Schooner Elizabeth, Thomas Bell,
Sloop Victory, Robert Boyd, and
Sloop Adventure, Alexander McGillivray, from the *Havannah*.
Sloop Charlotte, James Reid, from New-York.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Diligence, Edward Johnson, for Portugal.
Ship Industry, Andrew Cowan, for Leith.
Snow Jane, Daniel Clark, for Cowes.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Monmouth, Vincent Rice, to Jamaica.
Billander Prince William, William McNeil, to *Amsterdam*.
Sloop Hunter, Joseph Mathelin, to Barbados.
Sloop Providence, Peter Sturlock, to Jamaica.

EXPORTED from this Place, since the first of *November* 1748.
Of the Growth and Manufacture of this Province.

Rice, 35,935 Barrels.	Turpentine, 1,091 Barrels.
Pitch, 2,400 Barrels.	Deer-Skins, 257 Hhds.
Tar, 1,801 Barrels.	Indico, 64,293 *lb.*

PRICE CURRENT at CHARLES-TOWN,

(Of the Country Growth and Manufacture.)

By the Barrel.

Beef, 6 *l.*
Pork, 10 *l.*
Rice per Cent. 3 *l.*
Pitch 60 to 65 *s.*
Tar, 55 *s.* to 60
Turpentine, 10 *s.* to 12 *s.* 6
Rozin, 8 *s.*

By the Pound.

Indigo, 15, 17 *s.* 6, & 20 *s.*
Deer-Skins, 12 to 15 *s.*
Tann'd Leather, 2 *s.* 10 *d.* to 3 *s.*

By the Hundred Feet.

Featheredge Boards, 37 *s.* 6
Cypress ditto, 6 *l.* 10, to 16 *l.*
Pine Inch Boards, 40 to 45 *s.*
Cypress ditto, 3 *l.* 10 *s.*
Pine Timber, 3 *l.* to 3 *l.* 10
Pine Scantling, 3 *l.*
Pine Plank, 3 *l.* to 3 *l.* 10

By the Thousand.

Pipe Staves, 30 *l.*
Hogshead ditto, 20 *l.*
Barrel ditto, white Oak, 8 *l.*
Ditto, red Oak, 7 *l.*
Bricks, 5 *l.*
Cypress Shingles, 3 *l.* 10

By the Bushel.

Corn, 15 *s.*
Peale, 15 *s.*
Green Hides, 20, to 25

(Of Foreign Growth and Manufacture.)

By the *Hogshead.*

Jamaica Rum, 25 *s.* per Gal.
Barbados ditto, 17 *s.* 6
Antigua ditto, 17 *s.* 6
Montserrat ditto, 17 *s.* 6
St. Kitt's ditto, 17 *s.* 6
New-England ditto, 14 *s.*
Melasses, 8 to 10 *s.*

By the *Pipe.*

Madera Wine, 95 to 110 *l.*

By the *Barrel.*

Flour, 6 *l.* per Ct.
Ship Biscuit, 5 *l.*
Brown ditto, 5 *l.* 10
Muscovado Sugar, 6 to 10 *l.*

By the *Chest.*

Bohea Tea, 30 *s.*
Green ditto, 40 *s.* to 4 *l.* 10
Hyson ditto, 7 to 10 *l.*

By the 100 Weight.

Gun-Powder, 35 *l.*
Bar Iron, 7 *l.* 10 to 10 *l.*
English single refin'd Sugar, per lb. 7 *s.*
Ditto double refin'd, 8 *s.* 0
Ditto treble refin'd, 9 *s.* 0
American single refin'd, 5 *s.* 6
Black Pepper, 7 *s.* 6 to 10 *s.*
Coffee, 7 *s.* 6

By the *Quarter Cask.*

Middling Bread, 50 *s.*
White ditto, 55 *s.*
Malt ditto, 3 *l.*
Butter ditto, 3 *l.* 10

By 50 or 100 *Bushels.*

Fine Salt, 12 *s.* 6 per Bush.
Coarse Salt, 10 to 12 *s.* 6

By the *Thousand.*

Slatt, 7 to 8 *l.*
Tiles,

By the *Hundred* Feet.

Mahogany Plank, 27 *l.* 10

By the Ton.

Brazilletto Wood, 30 *l.*

EXCHANGE at LONDON, 700 to 725 *per Cent.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be RAFFLED for,

AT the House of Mr. *Thomas Blythe*, on monday the 12th instant, a choice collection of BOOKS, neatly bound in calf and letter'd. Catalogues of which may be seen at Mr. *Blythe's*.

A Lad or young Negro Man, is wanted

on Hire, by the Year. Enquire of the Printer. 2

WHEREAS a Complaint hath been made to his Excellency the Govenor, in Council, that the *Indians* commonly called *Cape-Fear Indians*, are abuſed, and drove from their hunting Grounds, by ſome white People living in thoſe Quarters: AND WHEREAS the ſaid *Indians* are under the Protection of this Government; Theſe are therefore ſtrictly to charge and require all Perſons whomſoever, not to diſturb or moleſt the ſaid *Indians* or any other under the Protection of this Government, but, as they are a peaceable and inoffenſive People, to allow them (without any Moleſtation or Interruption) to hunt as heretofore, as they ſhall anſwer the Contrary at their peril.

In the Council Chamber, the 26th May, 1749.

By Order of his Excellency the Governor,

JAMES BULLOCH, C.C.

To be RAFFLED for,

ON Tueſday the 4th day of *July* next, at the ſubſcriber's houſe on *Gooſe-Creek* road (oppoſite to that wherein Doct. *Martini* formerly lived) the ſaid houſe, and a tract of one hundred and eighty-nine acres of land belonging to it, now planted with corn, rice, peaſe, potatoes, *&c.* whereon is a good quantity of pine timber for ſawing, and firewood; with a negro man, a horſe chair, and cart, a ſmall ſtock of cattle, carpenters and joiners tools, ſome houſhold goods, *&c.* the houſe in a good place for a tavern. Particulars with the titles may be ſeen on the day of drawing.

The whole will be put at *two thouſand Pounds*, divided into *one hundred* chances, at *twenty pounds* each.

Subſcriptions are taken in at the ſaid houſe until compleated, by

Henry Rigby.

TO BE LET, the Lot in *Anſonburgh* (with a good dwelling-houſe, chair-houſe and ſtable) lately poſſeſſed by Mr. *Robert Stiell*. Enquire of *Ainſlie & Ragg.*

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on the 4th of *July* next, (at the houſe of Mrs. *Langley* in *Dorcheſter*,) in parcels of 4 or 500 acres, 1800 acres of land on the four-hole ſwamp, and 1500 on the cypreſs, near Mrs. *Sanders*; all which were laid out to Major *Tobias Fitch*, and are ſo well known to be good for indico, corn and rice, that I ſhall not recommend here. The conditions are, one or two years credit, paying intereſt, with approved ſecurity (if required) to *Tobias Fitch.*

THE Soldiers belonging to Capt. *Robert Hodgſon*'s independent company, that had liberty from me to go on furlough, are deſired to repair immediately to Fort *Frederick*, that they may receive their cloathing, *&c.* *George Daniel.*

TAKEN up by my Boys in *Cooper-River*, an anchor. Whoever deſcribes and proves his property to the ſame, may have it again, paying ſalvage to

George Duckett, jun.

TO BE SOLD, a Lot of Land in *Bedon*'s alley, adjoining Mr *Peter Leger*, containing 30 feet front, and 120 feet deep, with a good brick ſtore thereon. Alſo a tract of land in *Chriſt-Church* pariſh, containing 200 acres, about 100 yards from a landing, and 8 miles from *Charles-Town*, with a houſe thereon. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may be further inform'd by applying to *Paul Townſend.*

On Friday the 16th of this Inſtant, will be ſold at public vendue, at the deceaſed's houſe on the bay, all the eſtate of *John Muncreeff* deceaſed, conſiſting chiefly of black ſmiths, tools, ready made hinges, corn-mills, ſpike nails, ſcupper and pump nails, axes and hoes, ox chains, graplings and anchors, new and old iron of all ſorts, lead and cordage, *&c.*

All perſons indebted to the eſtate, are deſired to diſcharge their reſpective debts on or before the firſt day of *Auguſt* next; and thoſe that have any demands on the eſtate, to bring them in properly atteſted to *Richard Muncreeff*, Executor.

Who does all kinds of houſe carpenters and joiners, work at the moſt reaſonable rates.

R dapple grey gelding about 14 hands and an inch high, with a ſwitch tail, and one wall eye, branded on the mounting buttock WM, has ſtray'd into Mr. *Joſeph Pa*-'s paſture at *Santee*. Any perſon claiming, may apply to

Samuel Thomas.

Within a few Weeks will be *raffled* for,

A LOT at *Anſonburgh*, about half a mile from *Charles-Town*, belonging to *Alexander Gordon*, Eſq; containing two full acres of land, with a new dwelling-houſe, conſiſting of four fire-rooms and others fit for ſleeping in, having a cellar ſurrounded with a brick wall the whole length and breadth of the houſe; alſo other convenient out-houſes, *viz.* kitchen, ſtable, poultry houſes, and pidgeon-houſe; alſo a well of excellent freſh water: Together with a garden, genteelly laid out in walks and alleys, with flower-knots, *&c.* laid round with bricks, having alſo ſeveral kinds of fruit trees now bearing, and many orange trees now growing, likewiſe caſſini and other hedges, with a kitchen garden, at the end of which is a canal ſupplied with freſh ſprings of water, about 300 feet long, with fiſh. From the houſe *Aſhley* and *Cooper* rivers are ſeen, and all around are viſto's and pleaſant proſpects. From the ſaid houſe and garden (eaſtward) is an open lane or paſſage 18 feet broad, leading to the broad path, part thereof the property of whom the houſe belongs to, alſo a paſſage on the eaſt ſide into *Squirrel-ſtreet*, leading directly to *Charles-Town.*

The Condition of the RAFFLE *is as follows:*

The houſe and gardens, being valued at (near the prime coſt) £. 2500, the whole will be divided into 125 chances, each chance at £. 20 currency.

☞ When the ſubſcription is near full, notice will be given in the *Gazette*, when and where the *Raffle* will be held.

STRAY'D from *Charles-Town* in *April* laſt, a brown bay gelding, about 14 hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, and a fiſtula ſcar on his withers, a hanging main and ſwitch tail. He formerly belonged to *John Mackenzie* jun. is well known in many parts of the country, and has been lately ſeen near the plantation of Captain *Walter Izard*. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and will bring him to the ſubſcriber in *Charles-Town*, or to Mr. *Charles Hill* on *Aſhley-River*, ſhall receive 5 *l.* reward. *William George Freeman.*

ON Thurſday the 15th Day of *June* next, will be ſold at public outcry, for ready money, or upon credit not exceeding one year, giving good ſecurity, all the eſtate of *Suſanna Dureſſeau* deceaſed, conſiſting chiefly of valuable women ſlaves and their children. — All perſons who have demands on the eſtate of Mrs. *Dureſſeau*, are deſired to make known the ſame to the ſubſcribers before the ſaid day of ſale. *John Neufville.*

John Rattray.

NOHICE is hereby given, to the ſeveral perſons indebted by bond to the late deceaſed *Peter Hearn*, for monies borrowed of him as truſtee for the preſbyterian meeting on *James-Iſland*, that their bonds will be immediately ſued for, unleſs paid off or renewed to the ſatisfaction of the ſubſcribers, who are appointed truſtees in the room of the ſaid Mr. *Hearn*, by the order of the court of chancery. *John Rattray,*

John Sandiford, *Daniel Crawford,*
Daniel Rivers. *Henry Sheriff.*

THE Creditors of the Reverend *Hugh Stewart* deceaſed, are deſired to bring in, to the ſubſcriber, their ſeveral demands, on or before the firſt day of *July* next. And, that a proportionable dividend may be then made amongſt them, the perſons whoſe bonds and accompts are in my hands, and which are due for goods bought at the public ſale of Mr. *Stewart*'s eſtate at *Ponpon*, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame forthwith, otherwiſe they will be ſued without further notice. *John Rattray.*

At a Court of Common Pleas begun and holden at Charles-Town, *on Tueſday the 9th of* May, 1749.

THOMAS WALKER and RICHARD WARING, having been duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as jurors at the ſaid court, made default, for which they are fineable at 5 *l. proclamation money* each, unleſs they and each of them can ſhew good and ſufficient excuſe, upon oath, why the ſaid fines ſhould not be reſpectively levied at the ſaid court to be holden on the *firſt tueſday* in *July* next, purſuant to the directions of an act of the general aſſembly of this province in that caſe made and provided.

JAMES WEDDERBURN, *Cl. C. P.*

N.B. *A ſufficient excuſe taken before a magiſtrate, and tranſmitted (in time) to the clerk, will be admitted.*